

## SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 8, 1880.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Monday excepted, at Salt Lake City, near First South, Salt Lake City, by the HERALD PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY. Subscription price \$10.00 per annum, postage included; parts of a year at the same rate. No weekly subscribers, collection made by carriers, twenty-five cents a week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at \$1.50 a year; six months, \$1.75; postage included. THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning, at \$2 a year; six months, \$1.20; postage included. Postage outside the U. S. and Canada, extra.

DR. TANNER resumed his diet on milk; he has gone back to first principles.

THE INVENTOR of a toy pistol which was used in Philadelphia last Fourth of July ought to be satisfied with its destructiveness. Boys to the number of 137 were injured, and fourteen died. The cartridges were made of cardboard, bits of which were blown into the wounds, causing lockjaw.

THERE is no longer remains any question regarding the identity of the person recently arrested near Fremont, Neb., as old Bender and his wife. Their confessions have set at rest such doubts as might have existed, and establishes them as the McGregors of Illinois, who commenced their murders in that state and have since carried them on under the name of Bender in Kansas. The information given by them will lead to the arrest of John and Kate, who are expected to be captured at any moment. The old man and woman have now been taken to Kansas on a requisition.

BECAUSE GENERAL HANCOCK happens to be a great soldier, it is assumed as a natural inference by the republican press that he cannot be a statesman. This is pretty rough on Grant and on Garfield himself; but history furnishes a refutation of such an absurd notion in the persons of Napoleon, Washington, Wellington, Caesar, and heaven knows how many others. What the country needs is a man with executive ability, a thing which has been as conspicuously absent in republican presidents as Conkling was at the great conference on Thursday, and it matters not whether it be found in a soldier or in a blacksmith. The democrats are safe in one thing at least—if they were to search a thousand years they could not get a worse excuse for a man with executive ability and statesmanlike qualities than the present incumbent of the White House exhibits; any change must be for the better.

THE MOST efficient and watchful worker for the spoils, as they are, is the *Levens School*, which, from its post in the forefront of the fight, calls out:

Democracy has actually the cheek to demand—  
One hundred thousand trained office-holders.  
Men who have grown gray and fat in the service of their country, for which they have bled and died a thousand times.

To step down and out,  
And make room for a similar number of—  
Lean,  
Hungry,  
Raw,  
Ignorant,  
Inexperienced,  
Democratic galeots.  
To feed and clothe, rule and ruin a country which we have saved from their murderous clutches.

THE FORTY days' fast of Dr. Tanner ended at noon on Saturday, and he then began to take food. The interest attaching to this trial has by no means been confined to the medical profession, the members of which will derive the most benefit, if any is to be obtained from the experiment, but the whole civilized world has marked the progress of the fast and the condition of the faster from day to day with a mixture of profound curiosity and wonderment. As a rule, medical men have questioned the honesty of the test and seemed reluctant to admit the possibility of its being carried through successfully; but the persons connected with the watch are men of reputed integrity, a scrupulous guard has been maintained, and there has been such a marked absence of fraud that the conviction is forcing itself upon the minds of the medical sceptics that Dr. Tanner has fairly fasted for forty days. While the genuineness of the test has been seriously doubted, there has been less doubt in the minds of physicians as to the result of the experiment, provided it was carried to the end; it must be death, and the easiest way for him to do would be to allow himself to die without taking any food whatever. Yet when his time was ended, the experimenter started in for watermelon and milk, and before five hours had passed from the expiration of the trial he had attacked a beefsteak and partaken of wine with the apparent relish of a healthy man whose dinner was one hour late. He had set at defiance the system of dieting recommended by the assembled physicians, eaten three apples at sitting, and yet it was admitted that so far as could be discerned the defence had been attended with results beneficial to the faster himself. If Dr. Tanner shall survive, and the belief that he will now seems to obtain, then he will indeed have gained a victory, for he will have shown that besides being a man of indomitable will, of great confidence in himself, and of remarkable endurance, he is far ahead of the physicians of his age. It does not follow, however, that because Dr. Tanner succeeds, any other person can do so, and it yet remains an open question as to what good Dr. Tanner will have done to himself or what benefit pathological science will derive from this wonderful exhibition of will and endurance.

IT seems a pity that a dictionary of synonyms is not consulted at times so that persons should be enabled to correctly understand the meaning of words. Let us take the word "nutriment," as used by some writers in defining the property of water as food. It by no means follows that because water is necessary to the human body as a constituent of the blood, that it is nutritive. Water may be a vehicle for conveying nutritious particles to the various tissues of the body, or to remove worn out particles from the body; this is its function in the human system, so far as nourishing the body is concerned. That water, in this sense, is food, there can be no doubt; but that it has any dietical value beyond the fact that it acts as a solvent for food, and conveys it to the various parts of the body to repair the waste of tissues, there is no proof whatever. Nor does it prove that water is nutritive because that fluid enters into the composition of the various tissues, as well as being a constituent of blood; it merely proves that it is necessary to the formation of those tissues, and as a fluid constituent of blood. But that water has some occult properties by which it can be converted into nutritious blood there is no evidence whatever. Nor is it any evidence, because the elements of which water is composed are the same as those which enter into union with carbon to form plants; that water when taken into the human stomach undergoes a mysterious change and becomes nourishing in the sense of "arresting or repairing the waste of tissues." Nor does it prove that water is nutritive because the weight of a person is increased by drinking water, as in the case of Dr. Tanner; or because that gentleman "lost his fever and moroseness, became cheerful and vigorous, and exhibited vital and mental energy in great contrast to his condition when he abstained from drinking." These changes of condition were doubtless the result of imparting to the system a necessary fluid, to restore the equilibrium of the blood, and to the suffering tissues of the body. Dr. Lankster, in his admirable lectures on food, fairly states the case of water. In his classification of food, he places water as "alimentary or necessary food." He shows that food is either alimentary, as, first, water, salt, ashes of plants and animals; second, carbonaceous and respiratory—heat-giving—as starch, sugar, fat; or third, nitrogenous or nutritive, as albumen, fibrine, caseine. Or food may be medicinal or auxiliary, as first, alcohol, volatile oils (stimulants); second, acids, alkaloids (alteratives); third, tobacco, hemp, opium (narcotics). The doctor considers gum cellulose, gelatine as accessory food. Of water he says, in many "respects it more closely resembles nutritive food than it does heat-giving food; that is, it more closely approaches, in its relation to the human system, the character of flesh than it does the character of starch or sugar; and for this reason that it combines with the tissues of the body, and forms a necessary part of its structure." As to any one asserting: "The action of food on the human system may yet be proven different in some respects to that which is now accepted as the process." It may be shown that its effects are such as to incite the system to absorb electric, atmospheric, and other agencies that stimulate and support life, and to accomplish as much by arousing the vital energy to grasp and assimilate them as by actual material supply." This is mere verbiage. The writer of such speculative nonsense would have some difficulty in "arousing the vital energy to grasp and assimilate;" to "absorb electric, atmospheric and other (?) agencies that stimulate and support life" with no other diet than nutritious water.

THE PRELIMINARY examination of Schroeder, for the murder of Dr. LeFevre, at Oakland, Cal., about two weeks since, has concluded and the defendant been held without bail. The examination was full and excited a great deal of interest; the defendant was surprised at his retention and the public generally, whose sympathy would seem to be with Schroeder, was also surprised. Schroeder's wife confessed that LeFevre had seduced her, but it was nearly a month after the confession before the assassination was committed. The defense attempted to set up the plea of temporary insanity, but the court wisely held the evidence to be such that he would be compelled to hold the defendant without bail. Temporary insanity is a plea that is being worn threadbare, and the idea that one man is justified in taking the life of another because he feels wronged, and needs only to work up an insanity in order to secure an acquittal, is becoming too general. In cases such as Schroeder's there is great wrong, but it takes two persons to be guilty of that wrong.

GEN. GARFIELD is now the being on whom the citizens of this great republic are exhibiting their insatiable desire for orations and political on, thusiasm.

A Good Thing.  
German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boecher, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most accurate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of medicines of similar names, lately introduced. Boecher's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1838, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three uses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle, 10 cents.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN.

London, 7.—An official dispatch from the British commander at Candahar, dated the 3d, says: Beyond slight skirmishing between the country people and the troops, covering the working parties, nothing has occurred the past three days. No news has been received from Chaman Choki or Kheleli Ghilzai since we shut ourselves up. Descent operations are progressing satisfactorily. The entire Pothan population have left or been expelled. The wounded officers are doing well. The average number of our loss in the fight with Ayoub Khan is not yet known, but the former estimate is not far wrong, about 1,100 killed and missing out of 2,800.

The following is from Quetta, dated the 3d inst.: Ayoub Khan is said to be within one day's march of Candahar, but it is doubtful whether his force is sufficiently strong to make an attack. Large numbers of Ghazis are collecting around Candahar. A Cabul dispatch of the 5th says that there are some gatherings in Marlan and Wazark, but General Roberts will probably not be seriously opposed this side of Ghazni. Morfi Olan's son will proceed to conciliate the tribes and arrange for supplies.

Another Cabul dispatch says the march of the force to Candahar is delayed until Sunday. Abdurrahman Khan shows every disposition to aid us. His brother-in-law accompanies Gen. Roberts to Candahar. Abdurrahman Khan has sent a conciliatory deputation to Hahsan Khan, the head of the anti British faction at Ghazni.

At the special request of the Queen, Lord Lytton, who arrived yesterday at Portsmouth from India, visited her majesty to-day at Osborne. The official correspondence between Russia and England, touching the alleged Russian agitation in Bulgaria and Romania, is published. Russia denies the existence of any agitation, and asserts that there are fewer Russian officers and men in the Bulgarian army now than at the close of the war; that none have gone to Roumelia since the Russian evacuation; that there have been some sales of small arms by Russia to Bulgaria, to replace antiquated patterns, but that the wholesales only amount to 6,000 rifles.

## DR. TANNER.

He Tackles Beefsteaks and Apples.

And is in Good Condition.

New York, 7.—At 3.30 Dr. Tanner drank a ounce of light wine, which he ate a small slice of watermelon. At 4.30 he was eating, with great relish, a piece of beefsteak. He did not swallow the fibre but only part of the juice of the meat. The doctor saw no visitors during the afternoon, and it was reported as to excellent spirits. After 4 o'clock Dr. Tanner rested quietly. At 6 he asked for an apple, which he ate, and then asked for and received two more. At 7 he was given a beefsteak weighing half a pound and partook of it. At 8 he drank one ounce of wine and then slept until 10, when he awoke and ate cheerfully. Dr. W. saw Dr. Tanner was well and did not think any trouble would arise from his undertaking. He had gone against the advice of all physicians seemingly with beneficial results, and he expected the doctor to work tomorrow on his biography. At a late hour the doctor was resting quietly.

## Garfield's Triumphal Course.

Hancock, 7.—General Garfield spoke as follows to the people assembled: You have have a town here named after one of the framers and first signers of the Declaration of Independence. He signed his name in very big letters and he helped to make a nation that we think should be spelled with a big initial letter. That name I have no doubt reflects a part of its glory upon the people of your town and all the citizens of the Union and shares of the blessings of the nation which he helped to found at Sagadahoc. Since his death Garfield had made a brief speech to the large crowd, three cheers were given for Garfield and Arthur, whereupon some one called for three cheers for Hancock, which elicited cheers and laughter. There were perhaps 6,000 people around the depot. At Waverly, Elmira, Middleport, Corning, Hornellsville, Addison, and Wellville where the train stopped a few minutes, crowds filled the depots and General Garfield was compelled to utter a few words of thanks for the demonstrations. The party reached Jamestown at 12.15 and took a boat for Chautauqua.

## Rapid River Rise.

Wilmington, N. C., 7.—The continuous rains have caused a heavy freshet in Cape Fear River. Advice from Fayetteville report a rise of thirty-two feet and the river still rising at the rate of two feet per hour. The lowlands are overflowed, resulting in great damage to corn and cotton crops. At some points the water is over the top of the corn.

## Taken to Kansas.

Fremont, Neb., 7.—The sheriff of Labette County, Kansas, arrived last night with a requisition for the return of the supposed Benders, here in custody, to Kansas. He is claiming that the old man is the original John Bender, and departed with both prisoners to-night. The old man declares he will not be taken to Kansas alive.

## Hancock at Headquarters.

New York, 7.—General Hancock visited the headquarters of the democratic national committee to-day and chatted with Chairman Wm. H. Barnum and Hon. W. L. Scott, United States Senator Charles W. Jones, of Florida, also called.

## Invading Switzerland.

Washington, 7.—The consul at Geneva says American beef and livestock have penetrated as far as that region, and the value of choice cattle raised in large numbers in Switzerland for Paris and French markets has been sensibly diminished by importation from America.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

August 7, 1880.

## CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

O. Wines, Frankfurt; A. A. Bradford and wife; R. Stet and wife, Omaha; W. Fulton, Nebraska City; C. A. Savage, St. Louis; G. Collier, Alta; A. H. Swan, Chicago.

## CLIFT HOUSE.

P. A. Mathews, Park City; S. G. Moore, E. W. Swaine, Bonanza; E. M. Brannan, Logan; J. Newell, P. Bush, W. Donaher, W. F. Masters and wife, Brigham.

## WHITE HOUSE.

W. F. Brown, J. Boliano, W. Cooper and two daughters, Bishop Cooper, Birmingham; J. G. Mitchell, Jacob City; Mrs. F. Lane, A. Fried, Park City; L. Falt, Bonanza; T. F. Day, Minneapolis; G. E. Ponge, D. Landman, Eureka; G. Webb, Corinne; J. H. Larkin, Grantville; J. S. McBeth, Payson; J. Mitigan, Sandy.

## VALLEY HOUSE.

Z. T. Wilcox and wife, Nebraska; Wm. Prag, Helena; E. Sullivan, J. Barker, Bingham; F. Smith, H. J. Sande, Stockton; B. T. Carter, San Francisco; Mrs. Jeffery and two children, Virginia City; M. Rexford, Colorado; T. O'Leary, Princeton; J. M. Halpin, J. Thompson, Ogden; J. V. Foster, Fort; J. H. Harris, New York; J. Rathall, Tooele; W. Rife, Omaha.

## WALKER HOUSE.

A. C. Smith, E. Tibbets, Chicago; S. H. Mulligan, C. T. East, W. B. Parsons, Jr., H. Aley, New York; B. A. Mann, L. J. Waldman, Albany; W. H. Bral, Grand Rapids; A. B. Savi, J. E. Hattie, St. Louis; J. Q. Packard, Eureka; M. Thompson, San Francisco; J. A. Kuhn, Puget Sound; P. Selt, Pleasant Plain; J. Powell, Austin, Texas; S. G. Wheeler, Leadville; M. Boyce, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. M. J. Nash, Norwich, Conn.

## EXHILARATING, STIMULATING, RECOVERING.

Are the inevitable effects of those elaborate and costly mixed beverages of all descriptions, which Auer & Murphy are daily compensating for their numerous patrons who frequent the "Occidental." Chinese and Select Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, both Imported and Domestic, always kept in stock.

J. Q. Packard and Lignos for Families, Excursionists, Tourists, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

AUER & MURPHY, Prop's.

## Bullion.

Receipt of bullion on Saturday:

By McCormick & Co.—One car load of Brooks bullion; two cases of Old Telegraph, and one of Morgan bullion; value, \$6,650.

By Wells, Fargo & Co.—Three car loads of Horn Silver bullion, \$7,500, and four bars of Ontario bullion, \$5,250.84.

By Pacific Express Company.—Two bars of Tintio M. & M. Co., \$3,035.54, and one bar of Christy bullion, \$1,250.85.

Total value of shipments, \$16,552.39.

## An Old Friend with a New Face.

"My dear Rose," said Miss Mac-Iver, "where did you acquire that brilliant complexion? It seems to me that you are still the beautiful girl of 18 whom I knew twenty years ago."

"My friend," replied the lady ad-dressed, "it is not you are com-plementing, but 'GLEN'S' wonderful SULPHUR SOAP." Have you never be-fore witnessed its effect? There is nothing impossible to its powers as a beautifier. "Beware of counterfeits. See that 'C. N. CRITTEN-SON, Proprietor,' is printed on each package, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists at 25 cents; three boxes 75 cents. The fair Rose was right, and she might also have mentioned the fact that 'HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE' gives as much satisfaction when applied to the gray head as the 'SULPHUR SOAP' does to the pale, discolored features. It is cheap, safe and sure."

THE MOST VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS OF Ounghing are stopped by HALL'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one minute.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT No. 4221 issued by the Denver National Bank, on March 15th, 1880, in my favor for the sum of Fifty Dollars, and the interest thereon is hereby given that I will apply to said bank for the issuance of a duplicate thereof on the 25th day of August, 1880.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 6th, 1880.

WILLIAM DAY.

## O. L. ELIASON,

PRACTICAL

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

Keeps a Select Stock of

Gold and Silver

WATCHES, CHAINS, ETC.

Also a Fine Assortment of

JEWELRY.

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

AGENT FOR

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.

OPPOSITE JONES' BANK.

142 MAIN STREET,

SALT LAKE CITY.

## THE

NEWTON

WAGON

Is the Best Proportioned, Most Neatly

Trimmed, the Lightest Running

Most Durable Wagon in the Market.

Our Repair Bills for the last ten

months on all wagons sold here have

been less than \$25. We will show ac-

counts and names of every purchaser.

Before Purchasing a Wagon do

not fail to see the Newton.

Every Wagon Warranted.

AGENT FOR

WEIR PLOWS and HARROWS

Johnson Reapers and Mowers,

BRADLEY HAY RAKES,

Scrapers, Seed Drills, Etc.

R. WARNOCK.

Corner East of Theatre

EPH. SCOTT, Traveling Agent.

## Rally!

After having refuted our

## PORTRAIT GALLERY

Our business is again

## IN FULL BLAST.

Every Effort will be

made to satisfy

our Patrons.

If you want

Gold Medal Portraits

You must go to

## SAVAGE'S

ART BAZAR

For them

## OYSTER CROTTO!

BOSTON ICE CREAM

In Any Quantity at Lowest Prices.

Having made extensive additions to my es-

tablishment, I am fully prepared to fill all

orders with promptness.

Try My Celebrated Caramels!

The Largest and Finest Stock of

Pure Home-Made Confectionery.

Parties supplied in everything in my line at

the Lowest Price.

CEO. ARBOGAST,

44 First South Street.

## JOHNSON &amp; PARK

MANUFACTURING

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS!

Keep the Largest Stock in Utah of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

CHAINS,

DIAMOND LACE PINS,

DIAMOND SETS,

DIAMOND RINGS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENT FOR

JOHNSON'S

Patent Easy Fitting Eye-Glasses

Main Street, Salt Lake City.

## DAVID JAMES,

LICENCED

PLUMBER, TINNER,

Gas and Steam Fitter,

Respectfully announces that, buying his

material by the car load, he is

prepared to

On short notice, at

Lowest Possible Prices

A Large Stock of

Pumps, Plumbing Goods,

Iron Pipe, Hose,

And Sheet Lead

Kept in Stock.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOPS,

WEST TEMPLE STREET

Opposite City Meat Market.

## BENEDICT, HALL &amp; CO.

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

134 and 136 Grand st., New York,

Corner Crosby, one block east of Broad-

way.

## LOOK!

MAISON'S PORCELAIN LINED TOPS.

PINTS, \$1.60 PER DOZEN

QUARTS, \$1.80

HALF GALLON, \$2.50

CHEAPER BY THE CASE.

## G. F. CULMER

TEA POT STORE,

20 & 22 First South Street.

To Make Room for  
FALL PURCHASES,  
we now offer Bargains in  
Lawns, Prints, Grenadines, and all classes of  
Summer Goods.

Z. C. M. I.

H. N. ELDREDGE, Supt.

## REMOVED!

J. HEUSSER

Has removed his Stock of

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition,

FISHING TACKLE,

Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.,

To the commodious premises,

No. 139 Main Street.